relating to the purchase of a second-hand machinery by BHEL, Haridwar. The matter is still under investigation by CBI.

Liabilities of Financial Institutions

2608. SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of total overdue liabilities of the All India Financial Institutions and the Nationalised Banks as on date;

(b) the break-up of the overdue liability, sector-wise such as large, medium and small industries and Agriculture separately;

(c) the details of large and medium industries in respect of which the overdues are above Rs. ten lakhs; and

(d) the measures proposal to be taken to recover the overdues from the defaulting borrowers?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) As per provisional data provided by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) the Total outstanding overdue of loans (Non Performing Advances) of the 19 nationalised banks and four leading all India financial institutions (namely Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd., Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd. and Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India) as at the end of 31.03.1996, is given below:

	(Rs. Crores)
Nationalised Banks	27322.26
Financial Institutions (excluding loans guaranteed by the Government/ Export Credit & Guarantee Corporation)	10558.00

(b) and (c). RBI has reported that its data reporting system does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, as per information provided by RBI, overdues as a percentage of outstanding advances of public sector banks as on September 1994 (latest available) were as under :

Large and medium industries	15.75 %
Small Scale Industries including industrial estates	24.46 %
Agriculture	24.95 %

Information in respect of financial institutions mentioned above is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available and permissible under Rules.

(d) Banks/financial institutions take action to recover their dues as per their laid down rules/procedures. With a view to facilitate expeditous adjudication and recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions Government have enacted the Recovery of Debts due to banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 to facilitate quicker recoveries of loan arrears. RBI has also issued guidelines to all scheduled commercial banks and financial institutions on 23rd April, 1994 with regard to disclosure of information regarding defaulting borrowers of banks and financial institutions. These guidelines, inter alia, provide for submission by banks and financial institutions to RBI the details of borrowal accounts which have been classified as Doubtful, Loss and Suit filed with outstanding (both funded and non-funded) aggregating to Rs. 1 crore and above, and circulation by RBI to banks and financial institutions of this information which they may make use of while considering on merits the requests for new additional credit limits by existing and new constituents.

Government and RBI have been impressing upon the banks the need to strengthen their Credit Appraisal Machinery and exercise close supervision and control over advances. Banks have also been advised to set up Recovery Cells at their Head Offices. Branch-wise target are fixed by the banks for recovery of Non Performing Advances (NPAs) and the performance of the branch in recovery is to be monitored at Head Office level on Monthly basis by the Chief Executives. The Board of Directors is also kept informed about the progress in recovery at quarterly intervals. In the targets of recovery, reduction o NPAs are fixed by RBI for individual nationalised banks after due deliberations/ with banks' top management. These are monitored by RBI through periodic meetings with too management of banks.

Residential Facilities to Transferred Judges of High Court

2609. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of judges who were transferred from one State to another State after the enforcement of the transfer policy of the judges;

(b) whether all of them have been provided with all basic facilities including residential accommodations at their new place of posting;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) The particulars of the Chief Justices and Judges/Additional Judges, who have been transferred from one High Court to another are given in the enclosed *statement.*

(b) to (d). Section 22 A(1) of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 provides that every